

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

The American Queen

Salutes its readers for the month of June with an unusually interesting issue, containing articles of war interest, and from a woman's standpoint showing how war affects them and their duty and heroism on the battlefield. Cuba and the reconcentrados, too, come in for a share in these articles. "A Sailor's Knot, and How It Was Cut," by Frank R. Stockton; "Robin Hood," by Barry Pain; "A Child's Story," by Sophie Herbert; and remarks and criticisms by Marguerite Merington, hold the fiction department up to its excellent standing. The departments, which have become such a pleasing feature in THE AMERICAN QUEEN, are conducted, as usual, by authorities in each particular line and are as follows: Fashions, by Abby Underwood; Household, by Bertha Banner; Cooking, by Catherine Rolston Fischer; Embroidery, by Emma Haywood; Lacemaking, by Mary E. Bradford; Beauty and Toilet, by Mary Easton; Women and Their Work, by M. E. J. Kelley. Besides this synopsis of matter THE AMERICAN QUEEN teems with other interesting articles. The colored cover, representing the Red Cross nurse, is by the daughter of Bret Harte.

Queen clothed and by calling at the office.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Where Will You Move?

Is a question asked me often. My lease runs for over a year, and while I shall secure a place as soon as possible, my large stock of goods and fixtures will be disposed of at 12 State street, which will probably occupy fully three months.

Have already established a counter, where goods are sold at one-half former price.

It will be for your interest to call at 12 State street.

M. V. N. Braman

12 STATE STREET.

TELEPHONE 2-20.

Wholly Unexampled Showing in Exclusive

SPRING SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. That is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less in price. If you want exclusive styles in woollens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

EXPECTED BATTLE BEGUN.

Reported From Hayti That Fighting Commenced at 9 This Morning.

Meager Particulars as Yet. Schley's Official Report of Tuesday's Engagement Reaches Washington. Fairy Tale From Madrid.

SCHLEY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Read at the Cabinet Meeting Today and is Satisfactory.

Washington, June 3.—A delegation of senators and representatives called on the president today to urge the appointment of Gen. Lew Wallace as a major-general of volunteers. The president said that his name was under discussion, but that he would not commit himself to the appointment.

The navy department has received Schley's official report regarding the recent attack of the fortifications at Santiago. It was read at the cabinet meeting today and was received with satisfaction. Schley says the attack was for the purpose of developing the enemy's position and the location of the batteries. In that respect it was entirely successful and he accomplished his object.

None of his vessels were touched by the enemy's volleys and there were no casualties or mishaps on his vessels. He says that there is no reasonable doubt that Cervera's fleet is inside the harbor. There seems to be no doubt that the purpose of the government is to push forward with the greatest possible dispatch both military and naval movements against Santiago and Porto Rico and for the purpose of making the result of both expeditions absolutely certain, large military forces will be sent to each place. The purpose is by overwhelming numbers to crush the enemy.

HAVE THEY STARTED?

Report That Transports are Filled With Living Cargoes.

Washington, June 3.—Word comes from the Florida and gulf encampments that 35,000 troops are on transports ready to leave for Spanish territory in the West Indies, if indeed they have not started. Santiago and San Juan are supposed to be the points to which these troops are being sent. It was admitted unofficially by high army officials that that number of regulars and volunteers is "about," and destined for Spanish soil, with siege guns and other equipments. The transports are under convoy of vessels from the fleet. It now seems certain that the engagement in which Schley's vessels participated last Tuesday was little more than an effort, as was pointed out at the time, to unmask the batteries at the entrance to the harbor and to determine their location and strength. If reports are true there will be little for the military forces to accomplish. There are still inside the harbor, however, three or four fortifications which cannot be reached from the sea, and they probably cannot be successfully assailed without the assistance of a land force.

If Admiral Sampson, who now has complete charge of the naval operations at Santiago, should discover that the danger is more apparent than real, he may take matters in his own hands and force the fighting.

The real purpose of the movement against Santiago begins to be more and more apparent. It is inaugurated in pursuance of the president's plans to have a bloodless war, if such a thing be possible. It is a part of a program which the president believes will result in the surrender of Havana without the loss of a drop of blood around that city. The president, after going fully over the field, concluded that Porto Rico and Santiago could be taken with much less bloodshed and with fewer troops than Havana. This is the real reason why the campaign against the Cuban capital for a time has been postponed. The president calculates that both Porto Rico and Santiago can be captured quickly and without American soldiers being subjected to devastating disease. The capture of Santiago, of course, means either the capture or extermination of Cervera, an important part of the campaign.

Worse Gunners Never Seen.

Key West, June 3.—During the attack on Santiago the Spanish ships, with the exception of the Cristobal Colon, were behind the hills and could not see the enemy, who threw shells around them with such rapidity that they knew he was somewhere on the other side of the hill, and they hopefully raised the muzzles of their guns and banded away. The result was that might have been expected. Their fire tore the bosom of the Caribbean sea, but it harmed nothing else.

Worse gunnery was never seen. One lusty man with a basket of brickbats would be capable of as much destruction as the Spaniards seemed capable of creating. Not an American vessel was struck and not a sailor injured, although fully 300 shots were fired by the Spaniards, the Americans firing not over one-fourth of that number in return.

The Vesuvius is coming down, and an attempt will be made by her to explode the triple row of mines extending across the harbor mouth. With these out of the way, Commodore Schley will sail into the harbor for a death grapple with the fleets and batteries.

BATTLE AT SANTIAGO

Reported This Morning From Port au Prince.

New York, June 3.—The Tribune posted the following bulletin from Port au Prince, Hayti, dated at 11.15 this morning: "News has reached here that a battle began at Santiago before 9 o'clock this morning."

The prize steamer Panama was sighted off Highlands at 1 o'clock this afternoon. She left Key West on Monday.

Capt. Sigbee of the St. Paul left this noon for Washington with dispatches from Sampson. Before going he said that the St. Paul had been continually cruising since it went to the West Indies. They had plenty of excitement and lots of work. Most of the time was spent in watching the Spanish fleet. All aboard were in excellent health and spirits. He was glad to get a breath of cool air as it had been very hot in the north.

The St. Paul left Philadelphia on May 4. It arrived at Key West May 13 and left at once with orders to hurry to Cape Haytian. Arriving there it received orders to go to Santiago and arrived there May 20. At once the crew began target practice, using the forts as targets. The latter did not respond. The only prize taken was the Estormal previously reported.

Great Cost of War.

Washington, June 3.—The bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to keep the life-saving stations of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts open through June and July passed the senate today. There is an appropriation of \$70,000 for the purpose.

The consideration of the war revenue measure was resumed in the senate. During the discussion Senator Hale of Maine, said that he believed that if the war lasted a year it would cost the government from \$700,000,000 to \$800,000,000.

Sentiment For Peace.

London, June 3.—Count De Rascon, the Spanish minister in London, who has been interviewed on the subject, admitted that the war meant the ruin of Spain and said: "The sentiment is growing in favor of seeking an honorable peace, which America, considering her unpreparedness for a war of invasion, would probably also welcome in preference to a protracted struggle, involving heavy sacrifices of men and money. This being so, I hope a basis of understanding may be found leading to peace."

Red Cross Quarters.

New York, June 3.—Clara Barton, having completed her conferences with the central Cuban relief committee and the New York Red Cross relief committee in this city, and desiring to return to Tampa as soon as possible and take charge of the relief ship State of Texas, left last night for Washington.



CLARA BARTON.

The ladies of the Red Cross auxiliaries, being desirous of distributing needed clothing and food, and to furnish medical aid, if required, at all of the permanent military camps in the United States, the American National Red Cross has given consent to have such work performed under its auspices, and Miss Barton will lay the matter before the secretary of war, asking permission of the military authorities to establish Red Cross headquarters at each of the camps. The American National Red Cross has been presented with a steam launch 40 feet long, with a capacity for carrying 25 people. This launch will be dispatched to Key West to join the relief ship State of Texas.

The Admiral Was There.

Madrid, June 3.—Despite the statements of the newspapers that Admiral Cervera was not present at the bombardment of Santiago Tuesday, Captain Aunon, the minister of marine, declared yesterday that Cervera hoisted his flag on the Cristobal Colon in order to direct the Spanish operations. "The success of which is principally due to Cervera, who has given proofs of high strategic ability."

The papers are much elated over "another repulse" suffered by the American fleet. According to official advices the forts and batteries at Santiago were undamaged; not a single Spaniard was killed or wounded, and not a single shell struck the Cristobal Colon.

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

An Improbable Tale From Madrid about Cervera's Fleet.

Paris, June 3.—It is persistently believed here and in Madrid that Cervera is not at Santiago. The correspondent of the Galois at Madrid telegraphs that he learns from the highest authority that Cervera has never been in the harbor of Santiago and that the ships there belong to Capt. Villamil and are a torpedo squadron.

It appears that Cervera after leaving the Cape Verde islands maneuvered so as to deceive the Americans and then started at full speed for the Philippines where he will arrive Saturday or Sunday. His orders are to destroy Dewey's fleet, intercept, capture or destroy the transports enroute with troops and relief for Dewey. Camaras squadron is expected to join him in a few weeks at Manila.

Want to Be With the Boys.

Washington, June 3.—Ex-Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, Colonel J. J. McCook and ex-Secretary John W. Foster had a long talk with the president yesterday about permitting Y. M. C. A. workers to establish headquarters with



JOHN W. FOSTER.

the army camps when they are moved to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The tents of the organization have been established at state and national camps up to this time, and much has been done to furnish entertainment for the soldier boys. The president has taken the matter under advisement.

Austria Prepared to Accede.

London, June 3.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Spain has addressed another appeal to the powers to intervene in the war, and Austria is prepared to accede, but only in conjunction with other powers."

Women, as Well as Men, Help.

Boston, June 3.—An auxiliary to the Volunteer Aid association was organized yesterday at a large meeting of women. Money has been sent to the Fifth regiment, and a large quantity of necessities is to be sent to the Second.

A few days ago Chairman Draper of the association sent letters to the commanding officers of the Massachusetts regiments, inquiring what aid, if any, the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association could render them. In response to a telegram from Surgeon Cogswell of the Eighth regiment, a check for \$3000 was immediately sent to buy needed sanitary supplies for the men of that regiment which the government did not provide. Colonel Clark of the Second regiment asked the association to send him a large quantity of miscellaneous articles for use in the regiment's hospital. Among the many things asked for are condensed milk, canned soups, mosquito netting, flannel cloth, cheese cloth, sponges, palm leaf fans, scrub brushes, chafing dishes, absorbent cotton, hot water bags, feeding cups and tubes, thermometers, alcohol and rubber ice caps. These will be shipped at once. The association has also forwarded books and magazines to several of the regiments.

Governor Wolcott received a strong memorial, addressed to himself and the general court, urging the adoption of a system of recruiting, with a camp of instruction for training recruits, and of maintaining the regiments in the United States service from this commonwealth at their maximum strength. The memorial further urges that bay state soldiers in the service of the United States receive from the state \$1 a month while in that service. The memorial is intended to provide for the future by enlisting a reserve of men and training them as soldiers against future calls.

Inspector General Carter received three new applications for provisional militia companies yesterday. Two were from Lawrence and one from Lowell.

Breaking of a Gear.

Calais, Me., June 3.—Willis Mingo of Red Beach was instantly killed by the breaking of a gear on a windlass he was tending at a quarry. He was 23 years old and unmarried.

4.30

A MADRID RUMOR.

To the Effect that Americans Have Forced Santiago Harbor.

Madrid, June 3.—The Pais says that it is rumored that the American fleet has forced an entrance into the harbor of Santiago. The report is discredited.

British Reinforcements.

Halifax, N. S., June 3.—The Allen line steamer Cora from Liverpool brought 200 sailors for the British North American squadron. This makes over 400 sent here in the last few weeks.

A Society of Water.

Camp Alger, Va., June 3.—The "Fighting Ninth" seem doomed to one extreme or the other in the matter of water, for since their arrival here from Camp Dewey, where they had great difficulty in keeping dry even for a part of the time, they have had great difficulty in securing even a part of the water absolutely needed for drinking and bathing purposes. There is no water within a mile and a half from the camp. To the boys it seems like a transition from a river to a Sahara. The boys, however, take pleasure in the belief, apparently well founded, that their present camp is but a temporary one, report having it that the regiment is to be given new quarters some distance from the present camp, so situated, with reference to other regiments, as to give Colonel Bogan command of a brigade.

In the Sixth yesterday rations were issued for 10 days to each company, and it is safe to say if there is to be any shortage of food it will not come at the end of that period, for all will strive to keep ahead. The companies of the Sixth are being remembered by their friends at home in the shape of boxes and bundles by express. It is a long walk from one end of camp to the other. Massachusetts' two regiments are well inside the limit, yet it is a walk of from 18 to 20 minutes between, and the Ninth is three miles from the headquarters of the corps.

Boston Opinion.

Boston, June 3.—In the opinion of The Journal, "this war is destined to banish for all time the blight of Spanish cruelty and Spanish greed from the fair face of the western hemisphere."

"Unquestionably it is a waste of sympathy, but nevertheless it is impossible to avoid a feeling of pity for the Spanish people." The Post observes.

The Advertiser declares that "the idea that this present war is liable to lead to a world war has been sedulously fostered by Spain with a view to working upon the fears of the great powers and thus inducing them to interfere on Spain's behalf."

To Take a Vote Today.

Washington, June 3.—When the senate adjourned last evening the war revenue measure, so far as the finance committee is concerned, was completed with the exception of the bond provision and the amendments proposed by the Democrats in lieu of the bond paragraph. While no agreement was reached fixing a time for the taking of a final vote upon the bill, it was the expressed opinion on both sides of the chamber that a vote would be taken today before adjournment. All of the committee amendments except those noted were agreed to. Several efforts were made to amend or eliminate the amendments, but the efforts in each case were unsuccessful.

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) had the floor for three hours and a half. Within 15 minutes after he began to speak he brought on a general political engagement which lasted for more than an hour. The debate, which was heated and at times decidedly personal, turned upon the amount of money spent by the Republican managers in the presidential campaign of 1896. Senators on both sides of the chamber were brought into the debate and a good deal of ill feeling was manifested.

Has She a Nemesis?

Newton, Mass., June 3.—A mysterious case of vandalism has just come to light in Newton Highlands. The victim, Miss Henry T. Schwarz, was married on Thursday of last week to Henry T. Schwarz, a Boston man, and immediately left her beautiful home for an extended wedding tour. Circumstances conspired to alter her plans, however, and she was called home, to find her splendidly furnished residence uninhabitable and a property loss of nearly \$3000 staring her in the face.

Beginning with the hall every article of furniture in the house had been hacked and cut, while carpets, draperies and valuable rugs were slashed to pieces. In the parlor a piano, valued at \$600, had been hacked and splintered with an ax until its handsome case had been rendered valueless.

Free With Public Money.

Washington, June 3.—Representative Cummings has introduced a bill for the relief of the widow of Dr. Ruiz. It directs the payment of \$75,000 to her out of any money paid into the treasury as the share of the United States in the proceeds from the sale of any prizes of war taken from Spain of its citizens, or proceeds arising from any conquest of Spanish possessions or property. The money is to be paid Mrs. Ruiz as indemnity for the illegal imprisonment and killing of Dr. Ruiz, an American citizen, by the authorities of the Spanish government in Cuba, in February, 1897. The Ruiz case has figured conspicuously in the correspondence of the state department.

Old Viol Player's Death.

New York, June 3.—William Kozek, 75 years of age, a Polish violinist, was found dead in his room yesterday, having hanged himself by the string of his bass viol. On a table in the room were a pawnbroker's ticket for a viol, a few crumbs of bread and an empty can that had contained milk. They told the story of poverty and gave the reason for the suicide. Kozek was at one time considered one of the best bass viol performers in the country, and had been a member of Theodore Thomas' and Seid's orchestras.

Special 50c. Underwear

at Cutting Corner today is of more than passing interest to those contemplating its purchase. Every store has 50c. underwear but only one has the best 50c. underwear. Ours comes in ecru and natural shades, long and short sleeves and legs and is calculated to please nine men out of ten as well as any \$1.00 garment ever made.

No. 469 Balbriggan

is the Style No. so be sure and inquire for it. The texture is the silky fibre, soft finish Egyptian cotton. The make and fit is perfect and the finish perfection itself. Pearl buttons, ribbed bottom, stayed seams and all the latest improved kinds.

See our State Street Window.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

WEBER BROS.,

"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

Another lot just received of those Ladies' Kid Button and Laced Boots Patent Leather Tipped at

98c

A PAIR. SIZES 2 1-2 to 7

Hundreds of pairs we have sold at our store at this price the last three years. This is the best lot yet. If you are obliged to economize these are the shoes for you to buy.

WEBER BROS.,

Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

Economy is Wealth

I will make no false pretences, I can not make you wealthy, But I can put you on the Road to wealth, for

You can save from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.

By buying your Patent Medicines and Drugs of me. Figures don't lie Compare prices and see.

Regular Price	Our Price	Regular Price	Our Price
Pinkham's Compound, \$1.00	67c	Dr. Thomas' Nervine, \$1.00	67c
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 1.00	67c	Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, 1.00	67c
Greene's Nervine, 1.00	75c	Purifiers, 1.00	75c
Paine's Celery Compound, 1.00	75c	Dr. Hart's King of all Remedies, 1.00	50c
Kilmer's Swamp Root, 1.00	75c	Cuticura Resolvent, 1.00	75c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 1.00	67c	Cuticura Ointment, .50	40c
Allen's Sarsaparilla, .50	40c	Indian Saws, 1.00	75c
" " .50	40c	Castoria, .35	25c
Wheat Bitters, 1.00	62c	Mellin's Food, large, .75	60c
Scott's Emulsion 1.00	67c	Alva's Great Blood Cure, 1.00	62c
		Dana's Sarsaparilla, 1.00	67c

And Everything Else in the Drug Line in proportion. Preserve this list for reference.

Remember the Place,
J. H. C. Pratt,
30 Main St. (opposite State Street),
North Adams, Mass.

A Pretty Foot is Something



And a pretty foot in a pretty shoe is a good deal more. But a pretty foot in an ill-looking, ill-fitting shoe is worst of all. The Tan Boots and Oxford Ties we sell will make a pretty foot prettier, or a less attractive "understanding" neat and trim. We've the nicest line we ever carried; neatest shapes; all widths; all toes and all prices, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

We can suit any purse in town.

H. P. Murdock & Bros.,
10 State Street,

FORMERLY

The Martin Shoe Store.

INSURANCE of All Kinds....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sun-
days) at four o'clock; 10 cents a week, 50 cents a
month, \$1 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday, morning,
\$1 a year in advance.

TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.

FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BAY STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me
in the other world; but this I do know;
that I never was so mean as to despise a
man because he was poor, because he was
ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from
all parts of the world are received exclu-
sively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour
signing to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 3, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT
are the best business men in this com-
munity. Their advertisements are worth
reading, and they are the firms with
whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are
solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They
must be signed (not necessarily for pub-
lication) and be brief, to insure printing.

There is small cause to get excited over
the remote possibility that the war with
Spain will resolve itself into a war of con-
quest. When this country started into the
business it emphatically disavowed that its
purpose was to extend its territorial
jurisdiction by appropriating any Spanish
possessions. This government's purpose
has been to take Cuba from Spain and to
give it to the government and control of
the rightful owners of the fertile island.

In order to do that decently and at the
same time impressively it seemed good
tactics to take the Philippines to hold as
a bait while the main war is being
prosecuted. If Spain prolongs the war
beyond reason the Philippines will be
well for a ransom that will indemnify this
country against loss on account of the
war. If Spain pays promptly there is no
tenable reason why the Philippines
should not be returned to her on condition
that the islands be governed humanely.

The radical extensionists, however,
want the government to hold the Philip-
pines as a right of conquest to the end
that it may be said with truth that the
"sun never sets on the stars and stripes."

They are for the empire—for the enlarge-
ment of the national jurisdiction. But it
is not likely that their ambition will be
gratified. Still, there is nothing in the
written or unwritten code of international
law forbidding such holding of the Philip-
pines.

The chief purpose of this government,
as has been emphasized many times, is to
free Cuba. That is the business at hand.
That consumed the nation's attention
will be turned to the future of the Philip-
pines. That they are the property of the
United States, or will be when occupation
is complete, will not be disputed. The
government can do as it likes about sur-
rendering them for a ransom, or about
establishing a protectorate, and no for-
eign government will do more than enter
a feeble protest at the most. Whether
this republic wants to retain them or not
is an incidental issue.

AFTER THE BANK COMMISSIONER.

Over at Northampton they are getting
after Bank Commissioner Locke with a
sharp stick, as the following from the
Hampshire Gazette will indicate:

A petition is in circulation in this city
asking the governor not to re-appoint
Commissioner of Savings Banks Locke
to the ground that he did not discover the
robbery of the Hampshire Savings bank
until nearly a quarter of a million of its
funds had disappeared. There is no ex-
cuse for the commissioner's failure to
sooner detect this robbery. He was ap-
pointed to do that work and paid for it.
He failed to do it as it ought to have been
done. His examinations, as the peti-
tioners assert, were a farce. An exami-
nation such as should have been made
twice a year at least would have revealed
the robbery years ago and saved the de-
positors their hard-earned money. This
petition was forwarded to Governor Wolcott
on Monday. It is signed by the depositors'
committees and about 20 of the leading
men of the city, including Mayor Field
and Judge Bassett.

The House appears to have bottled up
the United States senate with that war
revenue bill.

Blanco could probably escape from
Havana if he had any place to land his
balloon on.

Spain is elusive and disappearing also in
the matter of meeting with her creditors
on coupon day.

Admiral Cervera probably begins to
have an impression that the man on the
outside is Schley himself.

There is not the slightest doubt that
the invasion of Cuba will be disastrously,
decimatingly and fatally unhealthy to
the Spaniards.

That Santiago bottle will be filled with
something like Tobacco sauce after our
warships siphon a few more tons of hot
stuff into it.

There are two ways that Admiral Cer-
vera's fleet can get out of the Santiago
bottle. One is up and the other down;
and it can have its preference.

Some of the horde of colonels are wor-
rying lest the blooming war be ended
before they can get together their gor-
geous uniforms, don't you know.

The Cuban insurgents do not seem to
be standing on their rights or to be taking
an active interest in the struggle farther
than to insist that they be let in at the
shouting.

Spain's honor leads her to do some very
 queer things. She is now wasting money
in fortifying the neighborhood of Gibral-
tar, in a vague idea that Great Britain has
stepped upon her honored and long-suf-
fering corn.

The western farmers who have wheat
to sell speak of young Mr. Leiter with a
broad smile of philanthropy on their
faces. The speculators on the other side
who were squeezed by the wheat Na-
poleon have another look.

Jerry Simpson has applied to Governor
Leedy of Kansas for permission to raise a
regiment of volunteers. It is suggested
by a western newspaper that of course
such regiment, if organized, will be called
the Stockless Simpson Stormers.

Somebody is making money on mules.
The government has paid an average of
\$100 each for 12,000 of the long-eared ani-
mals. The war was a little too late for
the street railway companies which have
sometimes since discarded their hybrid ani-
mals of jack rabbit stature and estab-
lished electric power plants.

The volunteers are generally taking the
fortunes of war manfully, but those few
who are whining for breakfast should be
provided with histories of campaigning
against the Indians in the west, where
the "regulars" were compelled at times
to eat their mules. War isn't a picnic
occasion, and the army that is assured of
an abundance of bacon, hardtack and
beans is in luck.

May state Legislature.

Boston, June 3.—Nearly the whole of
Thursday was taken up in the house by
the discussion of the street railway bill,
which, manifestly amended, was finally
passed to engrossment. Never has the
lobby been more active, and the great
interest taken in this bill is evinced by
the fact that on a rollcall, reference to
the next general court, 209 members went
on record, 90 in favor and 119 against
such action. It was the largest attend-
ance for a long time.

The senate also had a large subject to
deal with, the bucket shop bill, which
was reconsidered and again passed to
engrossment, this time amended so as to
include all places where stocks and
bonds are dealt in on margins, a direct
blow at the Stock Exchange.

On the first call of the calendar the
house passed to be engrossed the bill to
raise the salaries of the state highway
commission and to prevent two of the
three from holding any other office.

The bill authorizing the city of Brook-
ton to light its police station from the
electric light plant in the city hall across
the street, was engrossed. It is the
principle involved in the bill which made
it of great interest and led to a heated
debate.

Forty-two of the 50 members of the
legislature from Boston have signed peti-
tions for a reorganization of the city
government, and have agreed on a bill
which provides for a division of the city
into 12 aldermanic districts. Each party
will nominate 12 candidates, but only
seven candidates of one party are to be
on the board, the minority representa-
tion to be five candidates of the contend-
ing party. The common council will con-
sist of 25 members.

Governor Wolcott signed the resolve
for a state representation to the Omaha
exposition by a delegation of 50. He
signed it, he said, because it is impor-
tant to cultivate relations of friendly
comity with all sister states and sections
of the country. In this way he believes
the business interests of the state may
be properly promoted.

A slight earthquake was felt in Mon-
treal Wednesday night and lasted for 45
seconds. A slight earthquake was felt
throughout Quebec and Ontario. No
damage is reported.

Ella Heal, a Camden, Me., lady, com-
mitted suicide by drowning Wednesday
afternoon. Her body was found in a
pond near her home. No reason can be
assigned for the deed.

The report that the Spanish transport,
Alfonzo XIII, had been captured is with-
out foundation. It is announced offi-
cially that the Alfonso is landing her
cargo of provisions at Porto Rico.

A letter from Paris says that con-
siderable quantities of large and small
ammunition are traversing the Pyrenees
from France into Spain, and that there is
no attempt to stop this traffic.

A conflagration in Peshawar, India,
which was not mastered for 24 hours,
destroyed 4000 houses, doing damage to
the amount of about \$20,000,000. This is
supposed to be the record fire of India.

The financial condition in Nicaragua
continues very bad, only paper money
being in circulation. Coffee is very low
in price and the imports of merchan-
dise are very small. Military law con-
tinues in force.

The Atrequepa of Boston, Banger for
Providence with a cargo of pig iron,
sprang a leak off Nauset, Cape Cod, Wed-
nesday morning, and a few hours later
sank near the Shoveluff lightship. Her
crew was taken off by a passing schooner.

James A. Brown, serving five years
in the Rhode Island state prison for
burglary of the residence of Howard O.
Sturges, has made another attempt to
escape. Twelve small saws were found
in his possession, and the bars to the
window of his cell were nearly cut
through.

Sir Henry Strong, a British jurist, has
been appointed as arbitrator to settle the
amount of the indemnity to be paid by
Peru to Victor McCord, a railroad en-
gineer, who, during a revolution, was
confined in jail and harshly treated by
the Peruvian officials. After dragging
along for 20 years the case now goes to
arbitration.

The British consul at Havana will see
that the English correspondents are
not in Cuba receive their rights as
British subjects. At the same time,
the foreign office people admit that the
English newspaper men have no status
defined by international law, and that
they are obliged to take their chances in
entering forbidden territory.

The actual chemical result of the ex-
plosion of a charge of gunpowder cannot
be told with accuracy.

The general idea of what happens is
that when the temperature of the ignit-
ing agent reaches 489 degrees F. the
sulphur bursts into flame; the saltpe-
ter, acted upon by the heat, frees the oxygen
with which it is highly impregnated, and,
combining with the charcoal, forms car-
bonic acid and oxide, while the nitrogen
is liberated.

The products of combustion are ap-
proximately 67 per cent of solid matter
and 33 per cent of gaseous matter.

Professor Munyon is winning fresh
triumphs each day. From all parts of the
civilized world come words of gladness
from those who have been cured.

Physicians themselves admit that Mun-
yon's new system of curing disease is the
most rational of any yet discovered. It is
as far in advance of the old method as an
electric light is beyond a tallow dip.

Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheu-
matism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia
Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach
troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure
90 per cent of all cases of kidney trouble;
that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no
matter how long standing; that his Head-
ache Cure will cure any kind of headache
in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will
quickly break up any form of cold, and so
on through the entire list of his remedies.
Guide to Health and medical advice abso-
lutely free. Prof. Munyon, 1508 Arch st.,
Philadelphia.

TEBBEAU'S "INDIANS."

Young Men From Cleveland Play Ball
Successfully in Boston.

Boston, June 3.—Oliver Tebeau and his
Cleveland team gave the Boston a set-
back in the league race at the first meet-
ing yesterday of the two clubs this sea-
son. Boston was saved from a shut-
out by Nichols' home run drive. Two
reasons may be given for the outcome.

Nichols had good speed and fine control
of the ball at the commencement of the
game, but when the last man was out he
had given eight bases on balls. It was
not a Boston day, and the boys were
at the mercy of Powell, the Cleve-
land pitcher, his long swing and slow
ball proving so deceptive that only three
hits were made off him. Hamilton kept
up his clean hitting with two of the
three yesterday, Nichols' fine home
run being the only other hit.

The Clevelanders' fielding was a fine ex-
hibition and, in many a shut out, of
safe hits. McAleer, the star center
fielder, made a rolling-over "circus"
catch of Stahl's apparently safe hit to
right center in the second inning. Childs
knocked Bergen out of a safe one in the
fifth. McKean at short, Wallace at
third, and Captain Tebeau and O'Connor
behind the bat all had plenty of work to
do, and they did it to perfection, the
Clevelanders having an errorless record
in the field for the day.

Cleveland. AB R IB PO A E

Burkett, I. F. 5 1 1 2 0 0

Childs, J. B. 3 1 1 1 3 0

Wallace, S. B. 5 1 2 3 3 0

McKean, S. S. 4 1 1 0 4 0

Tebeau, I. B. 4 0 1 14 0 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 0 0 0

McAleer, C. F. 3 0 0 4 0 0

O'Connor, C. 4 0 1 3 0 0

Powell, P. 2 2 1 0 3 0

Totals 34 6 8 27 13 0

Boston. AB R IB PO A E

Hamilton, C. F. 4 0 0 3 0 0

Tenney, I. B. 4 0 0 11 0 0

Long, S. S. 4 0 0 0 4 1

Duffy, I. F. 3 0 0 2 0 0

Collins, J. B. 3 0 0 2 2 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 2 1 0

Low, J. B. 3 0 0 4 0 0

Bergen, C. 3 0 0 3 2 0

Nichols, P. 3 1 1 0 3 0

Totals 30 1 3 27 12 0

Cleveland. AB R IB PO A E

Burkett, I. F. 5 1 1 2 0 0

Childs, J. B. 3 1 1 1 3 0

Wallace, S. B. 5 1 2 3 3 0

McKean, S. S. 4 1 1 0 4 0

Tebeau, I. B. 4 0 1 14 0 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 0 0 0

McAleer, C. F. 3 0 0 4 0 0

O'Connor, C. 4 0 1 3 0 0

Powell, P. 2 2 1 0 3 0

Totals 34 6 8 27 13 0

Boston. AB R IB PO A E

Hamilton, C. F. 4 0 0 3 0 0

Tenney, I. B. 4 0 0 11 0 0

Long, S. S. 4 0 0 0 4 1

Duffy, I. F. 3 0 0 2 0 0

Collins, J. B. 3 0 0 2 2 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 2 1 0

Low, J. B. 3 0 0 4 0 0

Bergen, C. 3 0 0 3 2 0

Nichols, P. 3 1 1 0 3 0

Totals 30 1 3 27 12 0

Cleveland. AB R IB PO A E

Burkett, I. F. 5 1 1 2 0 0

Childs, J. B. 3 1 1 1 3 0

Wallace, S. B. 5 1 2 3 3 0

McKean, S. S. 4 1 1 0 4 0

Tebeau, I. B. 4 0 1 14 0 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 0 0 0

McAleer, C. F. 3 0 0 4 0 0

O'Connor, C. 4 0 1 3 0 0

Powell, P. 2 2 1 0 3 0

Totals 34 6 8 27 13 0

Boston. AB R IB PO A E

Hamilton, C. F. 4 0 0 3 0 0

Tenney, I. B. 4 0 0 11 0 0

Long, S. S. 4 0 0 0 4 1

Duffy, I. F. 3 0 0 2 0 0

Collins, J. B. 3 0 0 2 2 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 2 1 0

Low, J. B. 3 0 0 4 0 0

Bergen, C. 3 0 0 3 2 0

Nichols, P. 3 1 1 0 3 0

Totals 30 1 3 27 12 0

Cleveland. AB R IB PO A E

Burkett, I. F. 5 1 1 2 0 0

Childs, J. B. 3 1 1 1 3 0

Wallace, S. B. 5 1 2 3 3 0

McKean, S. S. 4 1 1 0 4 0

Tebeau, I. B. 4 0 1 14 0 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 0 0 0

McAleer, C. F. 3 0 0 4 0 0

O'Connor, C. 4 0 1 3 0 0

Powell, P. 2 2 1 0 3 0

Totals 34 6 8 27 13 0

Boston. AB R IB PO A E

Hamilton, C. F. 4 0 0 3 0 0

Tenney, I. B. 4 0 0 11 0 0

Long, S. S. 4 0 0 0 4 1

Duffy, I. F. 3 0 0 2 0 0

Collins, J. B. 3 0 0 2 2 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 2 1 0

Low, J. B. 3 0 0 4 0 0

Bergen, C. 3 0 0 3 2 0

Nichols, P. 3 1 1 0 3 0

Totals 30 1 3 27 12 0

Cleveland. AB R IB PO A E

Burkett, I. F. 5 1 1 2 0 0

Childs, J. B. 3 1 1 1 3 0

Wallace, S. B. 5 1 2 3 3 0

McKean, S. S. 4 1 1 0 4 0

Tebeau, I. B. 4 0 1 14 0 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 0 0 0

McAleer, C. F. 3 0 0 4 0 0

O'Connor, C. 4 0 1 3 0 0

Powell, P. 2 2 1 0 3 0

Totals 34 6 8 27 13 0

Boston. AB R IB PO A E

Hamilton, C. F. 4 0 0 3 0 0

Tenney, I. B. 4 0 0 11 0 0

Long, S. S. 4 0 0 0 4 1

Duffy, I. F. 3 0 0 2 0 0

Collins, J. B. 3 0 0 2 2 0

Stahl, R. F. 3 0 0 2 1 0

Low, J. B. 3 0 0 4 0 0

Bergen, C. 3 0 0 3 2 0

Nichols, P. 3 1 1 0 3 0

Totals 30 1 3 27 12 0

Cleveland. AB R IB PO A E

Burkett, I. F. 5 1 1 2 0 0

Childs, J. B. 3 1 1 1 3 0

Wallace, S. B. 5 1 2 3 3 0

McKean, S. S. 4 1 1 0 4 0

AWAKE

Ye of

NORTH ADAMS :-

KNOW:

That to-morrow
one three-pound package of
the H-O Co.'s Hominy will
be given away free to each
purchaser of one or more
packages of H-O

(Hornby's Oatmeal)

at the Groceries mentioned below

But no person is to receive more than one package of Hominy free

You know us and our oatmeal; and that the quality of everything bearing
our name is guaranteed both to the public and the grocer.

Hominy

is the most useful of all cereals. The variety of ways in which it may be cooked is
evidenced in a degree by the following recipes, of which we recommend a trial.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
3 cups milk.
2 eggs.
1 teaspoonful salt.
4 tablespoonfuls sugar.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.

Boil the hominy in the milk about three-quarters of an hour, or until the hominy has entirely absorbed the milk. Remove from the fire and stir into it the eggs previously well beaten; now add the salt, sugar and flavoring. Mix well and stand away to cool. When cold form into little cylinders, about three inches long, and after rolling in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs, fry in smoking hot fat. Serve hot, as a dessert, and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

HOMINY MUFFINS.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup water.
1 cup milk.
1½ cups H-O Co.'s Flour.
1 tablespoonful butter.
1 teaspoonful sugar.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.
Boil the hominy in the water until every grain is dissolved, and the water displaced by a thick paste of hominy. Beat the butter into this, and gradually beat in the milk and sugar; add the flour and beat well. Now add the eggs, beaten altogether until very light. Pour the mixture into well-greased muffin rings, and bake in a hot oven about half an hour.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

2 cups cooked H-O Co.'s Hominy.
2 tablespoonfuls hot milk.
Yolk of one egg.
Salt.

Mix the cold-boiled hominy with the hot milk; add the beaten yolk of egg, and salt to suit the taste. Mix well and stand away to cool. When cold, form into croquettes, roll in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat about two minutes.

HOMINY CRISPS.

1 cup boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 egg.
Salt to taste.

Heat the hominy in a farina kettle, adding one tablespoonful of water, and stir until it is softened. Remove from the fire, add the egg, the yolk and white beaten separately, and about a salt-spoonful of salt. Mix thoroughly, drop in tablespoonfuls on a well-buttered pan, and bake brown in a hot oven.

VANILLA SNOW.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup cream.
2 egg whites.
1 cup sugar.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.

Cook the hominy one hour in four cups of boiling water, to which a teaspoonful of salt has been added. When done, add the cream, the whites of eggs, sugar and flavoring. Pile in a glass dish, dot with jelly, and serve with cream and sugar.

HOMINY ZEPHYRS.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 cup H-O Co.'s Flour.

Beat the milk gradually into the hominy until smooth, add the eggs, previously well beaten, and gently stir in the flour and a little salt. Pour the mixture into hot buttered gem pans and bake at once in a hot oven.
If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add ¼ teaspoonful baking powder.

HOMINY PUDDING.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
2 cups water.
3 cups milk.
1 teaspoonful salt.
¼ cup raisins.

Put the hominy, water and raisins in a double boiler, and cook for one-half hour; then add the milk and salt and cook for two hours longer. Serve either hot or cold, with sugar and cream.

HOMINY GRIDDLE CAKES.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 egg.
1 cup milk.
1 cup H-O Co.'s Flour.

Beat the egg until very light, and stir it into the hominy; add the milk gradually. Now add the flour, and mix well together. Bake on well-greased griddle, in a hot oven, and serve with maple syrup.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add scant ½ teaspoonful of baking powder.

PEACH PUDDING.

½ pound dried peaches.
½ pound sugar.
1 pound H-O Co.'s Hominy.

Wash the peaches first in cold and then in hot water; put them and the hominy in a scant quart of cold water and let soak over night. In the morning, cook it two hours in a double boiler, then add the sugar and cook two hours longer, stirring occasionally. Turn into wetted molds, and serve cold with cream.

HOMINY, FRIED.

In cooking hominy for frying, less water will be needed than for serving as mush. To fry it for breakfast, cut the cold-boiled hominy into quarter-inch slices, flour each slice, fry in just enough pork fat to prevent burning until brown and crisp, and serve with maple syrup.

HOMINY MUSH.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 quart boiling water.
1 teaspoonful salt.

Stir the hominy gradually into the boiling water; add the salt, and when well blended, bring to a boil and steam for at least one hour, and longer if there is time, stirring occasionally while cooking. Hominy may be eaten with milk, or with cream and sugar, if desired, or served as a vegetable with beefsteak or any kind of roasted or boiled meat, and makes a very palatable and nutritious dish.

HOMINY CUPS.

1 cup H-O Co.'s Hominy.
3 cups of milk.
1 tablespoonful butter.
1 egg.

Soak the hominy all night in cold water, then strain it and boil the hominy in the milk, so that it may be quite dry when done. Mash fine with a wooden spoon; add the butter and flavor to taste. Press the hominy so prepared into small cups or tin molds, fill them full and press it solidly. When cold, turn them out, place upon a dish, put some jam on top of each, and serve with sweetened milk.

HOMINY WAFFLES.

1 cup boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
2 eggs.
1 tablespoonful melted butter.
1½ cups H-O Co.'s Flour.

Break up the hominy with a fork, and beat the milk and butter into it; add the flour and beat thoroughly; now add the eggs, well beaten. Have the waffle irons well greased and very hot, and cook the mixture as other waffles are cooked.

If H-O Co.'s Flour is not used, add ½ teaspoonful baking powder.

HOMINY PUFFS.

1 cup cold boiled H-O Co.'s Hominy.
1 cup milk.
½ cup milk.
1 tablespoonful sugar.
1 egg.
Flour.

Cook the hominy in the milk in a double boiler until very soft; add the sugar, a little salt, the egg, well beaten, and sufficient flour to make it hold together. Spread on a tin, having the mixture about one-third of an inch thick, and bake in a very hot oven until a nice brown. Split and serve with syrup.

These recipes in book form are packed in each package of Hominy.

NORTH ADAMS.

Braman, M. V. N., 101 Main street.
Braman, M. V. N., 12 State street.
Poland, B. J., 45 Eagle street.
Javanough, M., 7 Main street.
Ellis, S. J. & W. C., 26 Main street.
Fisher, C. C. & Co., Eagle and River streets.
Gleason, N. T., 4 Blackinton block.
Greylock Cash Grocery Co., 85 Eagle street.
Gunning, T. F., 53 Center street.
Gregory, Fred, 32 East Union street.
Harrington, F. J., 143 Eagle street.

Jolmes, J. A., 118 River street.
Keefe, P., 9 Holden street.
Lee, A. A., 140 Eagle street.
LaBrie, J. H., 1 East Brooklyn street.
North Adams Co-operative Association, 61 Holden st.
Parker & Brainard, Brown street.
Potter, C. E., Summit Ave. and East Quincy street.
Reynolds, W. H., 51 Brooklyn street.
Stroud, C. A., 64 Ashland street.
Shaw, C. F., 14 Main street.
Sullivan, John, 9 Center street.
Underwood, N. E., 59 Centre street.
White & Smith, 11 Bank street.

BRAYTONVILLE.

town & O'Connor, 133 West Main street.

ADAMS.

Boorn & Morgan, 28 Elm street.
Haff, Geo. W., 3 Dean street.
Potter, M. E., 38 Centre street.
Streeter, E. W. & Son, 31 Commercial street.

ZYLONITE.

Jell, C. H., 86 Main street.

RENFREW.

Woodell, C. H., 25 Friend street.

GREYLOCK.

Galvin, S. P. & Co., Greylock Mills.

BLACKINTON.

ackinton, E. W. & Co., Main street.

BEAVER.

Smith, W. N. & A. R., Beaver street.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Brown, C. D., Main street.
Hall, A. E., Williamstown Station.
Herbert D. & Son, Williamstown Station.
Neyland & Quinn, 6 and 8 Spring street.
Noyes, L. E., Water street.

LATE FASHIONS FROM PARIS

[Copyright, 1899.]

Paris, May 14.—The visit of the young queen of Holland, with her mother, the queen regent, is now giving the gossiping Parisians something to talk about. Whether the queen is or is not averse to entering into a matrimonial engagement with any of the needy young princelings of Europe is the subject of endless speculation, and equally endless is the speculation as to who is likely to be the lucky man. The latest rumor speaks of Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar.

The young Queen Wilhelmina cannot be blamed for setting a high value on her freedom. Nor do I think that the European powers that are so cleverly scheming to match her with one of the scions of their royal houses will find the little Hollandess so easily managed as they fancy, either now or in post matrimonial days. She looks a shrewd, well-poised young woman, quite able to make up her mind for herself, even in the present day of governesses and queen regents, and quite able to keep it made up, which is more to the point.

Wilhelmina's visit to Paris and to the north of Italy and Switzerland, where the party goes next, is a two months' holiday to celebrate the finishing of her education. As one might expect, the queen and her ladies are vastly interested in the milliner, the modiste and the jeweler. Wilhelmina wore upon the eventful day in which she dawned on Paris a simple green silk with ermine collar. Her mother, Queen Emma, was, with equal lack of ostentation, attired in black silk and velvet. The royal ladies, each with her half dozen attendants, have beautiful apartments overlooking the Tuilleries.

As over on the other side of the ocean thousands of young girls, like little Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, are saying goodbye to the schoolroom, perhaps with equal if dissimilar pomp and circumstance, it may interest them as well as their anxious mothers to know just what suggestions Paris can give for those robes in which the fair girls of America on graduation day say farewell to school life.

The commencement season in many American cities is that in which summer gowns are first brought out, and those of the sweet girl graduates are looked upon as being models of fashion. Only those who have tried know how difficult it is to find a dressmaker who is willing to make the means accommodate the ends, for not all the family purses are filled to overflowing, and happy is the maiden whose mother is able to make the little go a long way.

It is not alone the one gown required for the commencement exercises that causes worry, but there are the class day exercises, the class reception, the class concert, the baccalaureate sermon, with the teas and dinners that follow in the wake of the graduating festival.

ties. The American college girl graduate needs as fine and varied a wardrobe as the winter debutante, and she is likely to feel the lack of one more keenly in the former case than in the latter.

Now as to fabrics available for the present season. The commencement gown is almost invariably white, and is much prettier so. It is fortunate that white is one of the fashionable shades this season, so that in my rambles about the shops I experienced little difficulty in finding a wide range of such fabrics from which to choose. White cotton mull, in spite of many new materials to rival it, still may be said to reign supreme. This is because of its serviceableness for future occasions, for, having passed, so, these many times through the laundress' hands it always comes home again fresh and clean and in its newness scarcely distinguish-



able from its original state. Mull is therefore to be recommended to those damsels who may expect to turn and return and make over their frocks. In selecting mull for the graduation gown as fine a piece as possible should be chosen. As foundation for the mull there is needed an underslip of some

becoming shade in silk if the finances of the family permit one or of tinted muslin where that is out of the question. I remember seeing in one of the shops a piece of new sateen, or satin cloth, that would make an excellent substitute, and it was quite low in price. If a broad silk sash to match the underdress can be had to go with it, so much the better. If not, the sweet girl graduate must content herself with a sash of the mull edged with a bit of fine lace. A ribbon stock at the neck and bits of bows on the lace trimmed sleeves, and behold as pretty and cheap a gown as heart could wish!

Of white dotted swisses a large assortment of patterns is shown. The shopkeepers say that dotted swisses promise to be more popular than ever, and that is saying much when one remembers how omnipresent they were a few seasons ago. Those on the models at the modistes are, like all the thin goods, made up over plain silk or muslin underdresses.

Organdies, while those of a really good quality cost as much as 5 francs, or \$1. a yard, may be bought in intermediate grades. White organdies are quite the correct thing for commencements, and, for my part, I think there is no other wash fabric so capable of elegant results in the hands of a first class dressmaker.

A new light tissue has been put on the

special pride of one or two of the great French commercial houses.

White batiste also makes up prettily, and it is soft and has more body than some of the other fabrics mentioned. Then, too, batiste is within reach of almost all purses, a very good quality being sold for about 3 or 4 francs, equivalent to 60 or 70 cents in America. With batiste there is no necessity for the expensive silk underslip, although the dress will hang better and be more in the mode if it has a white silk, sateen or muslin one. White batiste looks better combined with white lace and satin ribbons or the chiffon garnishings now so much used. Very often waists of especially manufactured tucked batiste are noticed in the new summer gowns, but as the tucked batiste costs from 8 to 20 francs a yard according to the lace made up with it, it is a needless expenditure, as the dressmaker is quite able to put on this little touch of extra work if it is desired.

Silk mull in the deeper shades of cream is charming for the brunette girl who finds the glare of the pronounced whites too trying for her complexion. It has the advantage of being available for the dark girl when no other color is used with it. For my own part, I have liked best those silk mulls which I have seen made up over the cream or white underdresses.

Persian lawns, cambrics, crepe cot-

terial outlining an apron shaped drape on the front breadths.

The third gown, which I decided had been designed for some Vassar or Wellesley or Smith college girl, was of white Japanese silk, not an expensive fabric, although scarcely a serviceable one for a young woman who does not expect to make the commencement frock do future service as an evening dress. The bodice had a deep yoke of shirred white chiffon bordered at each side by bands of white ribbon velvet ending in ribbon velvet bows. From the yoke the chiffon was drawn in full folds to the broad Swiss belt. The sleeves were a little more than elbow length, with deep flounces of embroidered chiffon falling from the puffs of the sleeves well down to the wrist.

A simple frock was made of white mull having four narrow rows of puffing on the waist, with four wider rows beginning at the waist and falling below the hips. From these puffings the full fell in well arranged folds. A V shaped effect was managed by the folds of mull being brought round to the sides of the belt from the arms. Ruffles fell over the sleeves at the shoulder, and the sleeves were in three clusters of puffings. This was a frock which boasted not a scrap of other trimming than itself.

Instead of the sashes which fashion recommends, Frenchwomen are now wearing belts of flowers. They are just making their appearance and are not yet obtainable in the shops, those modistes who add them to their patrons' toilets having them especially made in their own workrooms. Parma or neapolitan violets, pansies or any small flowers are suitable for the purpose. The best artificial ones only are used, the blossoms being sewed thickly on a plain band of white elastic. Care should be taken to use the finest silk elastic and thread of a shade to match. The flowers are fastened thickly upon the surface, the elastic being stretched in the sewing to prevent gaps from showing. A paste or steel or jeweled buckle or, prettier still, a special spray of the flowers is stitched upon the ends of the elastic.

The Frenchwoman, while I cannot say that she loves flowers for themselves alone, as the American or English woman so often does, more often makes them the slaves of good taste. They may do for her what jewels do for the older woman, and if she would follow in the lead of la belle Paris they should not be despised even in the making of the gown itself.

Trimming For Everything.

After a very careful and prolonged study of all the latest modes the sorrowful conclusion is reached that we have said goodbye to sweet simplicity forever and a day. Nothing is left untrimmed any longer. Skirts and bodices seem to vie with each other in the quantity and elaboration of their chiffon bouillonnés and ribbon frills, while in many instances one kind of trimming is recklessly placed over another. Frills of plaid ribbon, for instance, which are used to outline revers of white moire, upon which an applique of cream guipure has been laid, will be trimmed again in their turn with narrow lines of black velvet baby ribbon, while the cream lace flounces, even upon the petticoats, are outlined more often than not just at the extreme edge with closely gathered frills of ribbon in some brilliant but contrasting shade.

Flowers should be the graduate's greatest aid to effectiveness of dress. They may do for her what jewels do for the older woman, and if she would follow in the lead of la belle Paris they should not be despised even in the making of the gown itself.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

Stylish Walking Dress.

A stylish walking gown and a smart coat are made of box cloth in a beautiful shade of silver gray. Both garments are ornamented with the fashionable corded pipings, arranged in a novel and becoming manner.

Flaps, notched fronts and the edge of the turn-down collar are of corded green velvet, with rows of narrow silver tinsel braid between the ridges, and loops of the same braid simulate buttonholes down the front, where they are caught with fancy enameled buttons set in cut steel. A jabot of cream lace completes this elegant costume.

and encircled at the wrist with valenciennes lace. Under the wide double epaulets of lace and mull at the shoulders began a wide scarf brought round to the front of the waist and arranged to fall in folds to the bottom of the skirt, where it was finished in a wide band of lace. With this costume a pretty lace fan and a bouquet of stephanotis, gardenias, white geraniums or violets, and what could be more sweetly pretty?

The next gown had a wide fichu, such as we fancy Priscilla may have worn when John Alden did his courting, but in this case the fichu was not of simple muslin, such as Priscilla would have selected, but was of the daintiest lace net edged with ruffles of valenciennes. The drapery is officially known as the Marie Antoinette fichu. The body of the gown was of white batiste, and the skirt, or petticoat, as the French call it, had a narrow diagonal band of the ma-

THE MARRIAGE SEASON

Timely Suggestions For Prospective Brides and Their Present-Giving Friends.

That she has done something in influencing the structure of that important wedding the bride cake is always ordered of a skilled confectioner. Where several hundred people are each to have a piece of it the problem of dividing the single cake into the necessary infinitesimal slices will be rather a puzzle. The maker of the cake, who is almost always the man who furnishes the wedding breakfast, dinner, supper or refreshments for the large reception, usually bakes two supplies.

He is given a list of those friends who, owing to distance, ill health or other causes, will not be present at the wedding. To each of these the caterer sends in a tiny white satin box a small slice of the unornamented cake tied with white satin ribbon. The slices are wrapped in oil paper to keep them fresh. Small satin boxes, each containing a slice of the cake, are given as souvenirs to the guests, the cutting and eating of the real bride cake being reserved for the bride's own table, her family falling heirs to what is left of it.



FASHIONABLE WEDDING CAKE.

form in weddings as it is for the giver of gifts?

There is, for instance, the wedding cake, the bride cake, as the English call it, the bride's only remembrance to her left on the auspicious day. It is conditioned folk imagine the choice of this is left entirely to the caterer who serves the wedding feast. This is a mistake. Even the very richest bride likes to feel

To tell the truth, there is very little substance to the modern fashionable wedding cake, and the more fashionable the cake of the coming season the less there will be of it for the little brothers and sisters of the bride to enjoy when she is gone. This interesting pastry has gradually evolved itself into a white sugar and plaster tower of Babel. In New York city seek Sherry, seek

Delmonico, seek the patrician pastry maker at the Waldorf-Astoria, and you will hear the same legend: "The tall wedding cakes are the only thing possible, my dear madam. They do it so in London, you know."

Practical, old-fashioned mothers and fathers do not know this, and so when they are shown plaster lighthouses shaped something like an Eiffel tower or a fieldglass in action, they think regretfully of the squat, round fruit cake or sponge or pound cake that was the admiration of the bridal party on their own long gone wedding day. That was the cake which accounted for every square inch of frosting. There was then no wooden stepladder humbug for which somebody paid, but which nobody could eat.

The cake shown in the picture may or may not have three terraces of real cake, or some of the terraces may be frosted wooden dummies. Where the desire is to make an outward appearance of magnificence with a limited quantity of cake only one of the tiers is cut in the presence of the guests. This cake, of course, always contains the much desired ring, the finding of which assures the lucky one a speedy and prosperous marriage. It is said to shatter another cherished illusion, but the bride, who always as a point of ceremony cuts the cake, knows pretty well where the ring is located and takes care to bestow the lucky piece containing it upon some damsel likely to speedily verify her predictions. Instead of those staring plaster bridal parties that used to moon upon the top of the cakes of a season or two ago, flowers and designs of beauty are wrought in the mysterious substance which the confectioner calls icing. A wreath of flowers is laid around the bottom and falls over the top of the high silver stand on which the caterer generally places the cake. The top is usually capped by a vase containing sugared flowers and upheld by saccharine Cupids. Long, narrow bands and bows of ribbons encircle the tiers, in which there are ordinarily a few loose flowers, which may be distributed as souvenirs.

As wedding cakes "come high," thrifty parents cannot be blamed, in cases where there is a large family of daughters, from wishing to have this imposing structure shorn of its goodies to adorn some future bride cake. There have been such cases of thrift known, and a generous parent who would do such a thing. As a rule, parents are only too ready to give of their best, and in such a case joy at the thought of their daughter being happily and advantageously settled is more than enough to make them even overlavish.

Having disposed of the bride, a word or two for prospective guests may not be amiss. Whatever you give, let it be of the best. It is only a book, it should be a handsomely bound volume, rare edition of one of the bride's favorite authors, or a fine collection of engravings richly though plainly mounted. Select something which the bride will be proud to show others as representing the taste of her friends. If the gift is to be doubly prized, it ought to be something which will be of use in the new household and add to beauty and convenience of utility.

Silver and fine linen never come amiss in any household. The girl whose schoolboy chum is about to be married may send her one of those gorgeous silk embroidered lunch cloths, together with a complete set of doilies and an embroidered tablecloth. If the giver is an expert needlewoman, and in these

days most girls of leisure are, the embroidery may quite excel anything shown in the shops. By inquiring of the dealers the best method of packing embroideries may be learned, and dishes snugly tucked away in a box, they are ready for the messenger boy or the expressman.

For those who can afford a moderate outlay nothing makes so good a present as silver. It should be real silver, too, no make believe. Hand engraved salvers having beaded borders or those of openwork are now shown in the shops and are acceptable gifts. The latest tea trays have an openwork rail-

ed border to keep the contents well in place. Trays of silver are, however, rather costly presents. Covered entree dishes, tea and coffee services, richly chased bread plates and antique silver bordered waiters and silver candlesticks and candelabra, with the inevitable chests of silver, naturally suggest themselves as gifts for the rich old bachelor uncle or maiden aunt.

One of the really new and useful silver things is an asparagus tray with a silver server and "eater." It is likely to become popular, for almost every one would like asparagus were it possible to serve it better, and this new way may be said to solve the perplexing problem. The stalks are brought upon the table laid upon the silver bars, the moisture from the esculent draining upon the tray beneath instead of soaking into the asparagus, as is the case when the asparagus is served in a dish. Two sauceboats to contain the dressing stand at each end of the tray. These are very useful. If the asparagus has become a trifle cold, it is the easiest thing in the world to have the sauce warmed up in the kitchen or over the spirit lamp. So promising is this idea that the English firm of silversmiths who control it have especially registered the designs.

Of course there are other asparagus dishes some of silver, like platters, slightly inclined in order to allow the water to drain off. These are rather clumsy things at best. In line with the asparagus dishes are silver hash dishes supplied with spirit lamps, which may make the young husband resigned to this much defamed dish.

ANGELINA THOMPSON.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

The first thing a woman should do to put color into her cheeks is to regulate her whole style of living by a strict system of rules that must be followed rigidly for months if she really wishes to derive any benefit from it. When she is well again, she can, of course, follow such rules of diet and exercise as she pleases, but it is inadvisable to go back to unwholesome food.

To begin with, the bedroom must be well ventilated at night. The window

and cream to begin with and plenty of bread and butter, eggs, fish, meat and marmalade. Coffee and cocoa are both better than tea, but if she takes tea it must not be overdrawn and should be filled up with milk. If she takes sugar, have the tea well sugared as well.

Between breakfast and luncheon take a cup of beef tea or some invalid food, and for luncheon take fish, meat, vegetables, bread, puddings and fruit. Afternoon tea should consist of well creamed tea or cocoa and cakes and bread and butter and buns.

Dinner should be the same as luncheon. Avoid soup, except now and then. Eat slowly and masticate the food well. After dinner take a cup of black coffee, and at bedtime have a cup of invalid food well boiled, with milk or cream.

Go to bed early and try to sleep at once. Do not sit up reading late, and be sure to have light warm bedclothes and nothing at all heavy. Get up early

and cream to begin with and plenty of bread and butter, eggs, fish, meat and marmalade. Coffee and cocoa are both better than tea, but if she takes tea it must not be overdrawn and should be filled up with milk. If she takes sugar, have the tea well sugared as well.

Between breakfast and luncheon take a cup of beef tea or some invalid food, and for luncheon take fish, meat, vegetables, bread, puddings and fruit. Afternoon tea should consist of well creamed tea or cocoa and cakes and bread and butter and buns.

Dinner should be the same as luncheon. Avoid soup, except now and then. Eat slowly and masticate the food well. After dinner take a cup of black coffee, and at bedtime have a cup of invalid food well boiled, with milk or cream.

Go to bed early and try to sleep at once. Do not sit up reading late, and be sure to have light warm bedclothes and nothing at all heavy. Get up early

and cream to begin with and plenty of bread and butter, eggs, fish, meat and marmalade. Coffee and cocoa are both better than tea, but if she takes tea it must not be overdrawn and should be filled up with milk. If she takes sugar, have the tea well sugared as well.

Between breakfast and luncheon take a cup of beef tea or some invalid food, and for luncheon take fish, meat, vegetables, bread, puddings and fruit. Afternoon tea should consist of well creamed tea or cocoa and cakes and bread and butter and buns.

Dinner should be the same as luncheon. Avoid soup, except now and then. Eat slowly and masticate the food well. After dinner take a cup of black coffee, and at bedtime have a cup of invalid food well boiled, with milk or cream.

Go to bed early and try to sleep at once. Do not sit up reading late, and be sure to have light warm bedclothes and nothing at all heavy. Get up early

and cream to begin with and plenty of bread and butter, eggs, fish, meat and marmalade. Coffee and cocoa are both better than tea, but if she takes tea it must not be overdrawn and should be filled up with milk. If she takes sugar, have the tea well sugared as well.

Between breakfast and luncheon take a cup of beef tea or some invalid food, and for luncheon take fish, meat, vegetables, bread, puddings and fruit. Afternoon tea should consist of well creamed tea or cocoa and cakes and bread and butter and buns.

Dinner should be the same as luncheon. Avoid soup, except now and then. Eat slowly and masticate the food well. After dinner take a cup of black coffee, and at bedtime have a cup of invalid food well boiled, with milk or cream.

Go to bed early and try to sleep at once. Do not sit up reading late, and be sure to have light warm bedclothes and nothing at all heavy. Get up early

and cream to begin with and plenty of bread and butter, eggs, fish, meat and marmalade. Coffee and cocoa are both better than tea, but if she takes tea it must not be overdrawn and should be filled up with milk. If she takes sugar, have the tea well sugared as well.

Between breakfast and luncheon take a cup of beef tea or some invalid food, and for luncheon take fish, meat, vegetables, bread, puddings and fruit. Afternoon tea should consist of well creamed tea or cocoa and cakes and bread and butter and buns.

Dinner should be the same as luncheon. Avoid soup, except now and then. Eat slowly and masticate the food well. After dinner take a cup of black coffee, and at bedtime have a cup of invalid food well boiled, with milk or cream.

Go to bed early and try to sleep at once. Do not sit up reading late, and be sure to have light warm bedclothes and nothing at all heavy. Get up early

How to Care For the Sick.

The room which has the best means of ventilation and the most sunshine is best for the invalid. Have dark green holland shades at the windows. Green tempers the glare of the sun in a way which is very soothing to the tired eyes.

Change the bed linen as often as possible. Once a day is not too often. In making the bed be sure that the sheet is stretched as tight and smooth as a drum cover. Wrinkles in the undersheet cause continual discomfort and sometimes sores.

Banish creaking chairs from the sickroom. Nothing so grates upon the patient's nerves and so irritates him as harsh sounds. Don't whisper outside his door. That is intensely aggravating to him, and conversations with the doctor may be just as well carried on outside the invalid's hearing.

Keep the medicine bottles, glasses and spoons out of sight of the patient. Every sickroom should be provided with a small bottle cabinet, where medicines may be kept. If this is out of the question, a couple of swinging shelves curtained in silk may be used.

Do not ask the patient what he wants to eat. Ask the doctor what he should eat, prepare it daintily and in small quantities and serve it to him arrayed as temptingly as possible. Cover the tray with a spotless linen cloth, use the prettiest china and the brightest silver and glass and adorn the tray with a flower or two.

All Useful Salt.

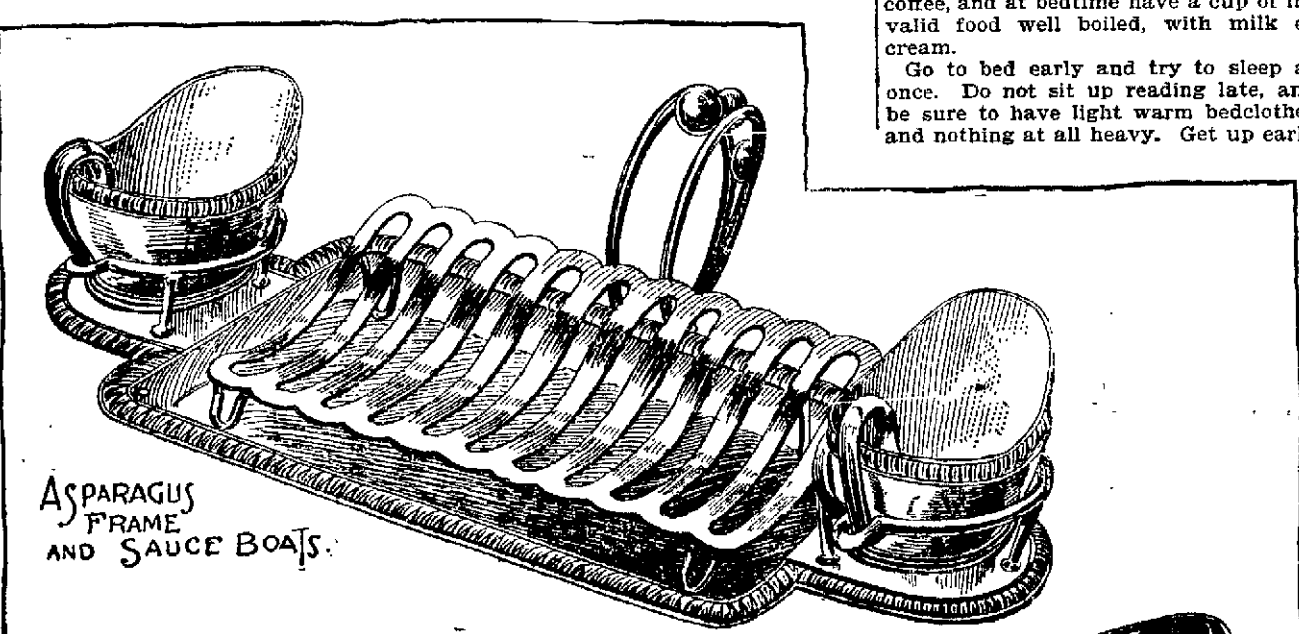
Salt is a capital remedy for rheumatism if taken regularly in a glass of cold water before breakfast. A nightly gargle of salt and water strengthens a weak throat and keeps off bronchitis. When eaten with nuts, it aids digestion, and it will relieve heartburn if taken in cold water.

It is also a good thing for burns and for stings of bees, wasps, etc. If a thick plaster of wet salt is tied on the wound, it will take the pain out. If the chimney gets on fire, throw salt on the fire. If there has been anything burned in the oven, throw salt in, and it will take all the smell away. When soot drops on the carpet, throw salt on it and then sweep it up. If salt is thrown on a carpet before sweeping, the colors will be brighter.

If it is rubbed on silver, china or earthenware, it will take stains of tea, etc., off. If applied at once, it will take out ink stains. In washing colored clothes if a handful is put in the water the color will neither run nor fade. If used in frosty weather on doorsteps, bricks, etc., it takes the place of ashes and is much cleaner. Among its many uses it will kill weeds on gravel walks.

To Renovate Scorched Linen.

When linens are badly scorched, the spot can be removed if treated in the following manner: Extract the juice from two peeled onions and put into it half an ounce of white castile soap cut in small pieces and two ounces of fuller's earth. Mix them together and then stir in a cup of vinegar. Stand the vessel over the fire and let its contents simmer gently. When the mixture has become cool, spread it over the scorched linen and let it dry upon the cloth. When well dried, wash out the linen.



ASPARAGUS FRAME AND SAUCE BOATS.

ASPARAGUS SERVER.

ASPARAGUS EATER.

must be opened a little from the top, the opening, of course, being much greater during the hot summer weather. When the weather is very cold and wet, a board should be inserted across the bottom of the window and the sash shut down on that. This will give plenty of ventilation in a room without any draft. If the air is likely to fall on the sleeper, a light screen should be placed around the head of the bed to keep out the draft. Not only bedrooms, but living rooms, must be kept well aired and well ventilated. If she is not strong enough to bear much cold air in the house, it should be well aired in all its halls and rooms before she comes down in the morning.

A cup of cocoa or warm weak tea and a little bread and butter should be taken to her when she wakes in the morning, and she must then take a bath of tepid water and rub the skin after with a well soaped loofah to promote the circulation. Dry with a perfectly dry rough towel and dress quickly. For breakfast always take porridge

and if possible take a walk or a bicycle ride, however short, before breakfast.

Clothing should be warm and light, and new and then at night she should take a warm but not a hot bath. She should take a strong iron tonic twice or three times a day after her meals. To prepare this tonic at home dissolve one teaspoonful of crushed sulphate of iron and one teaspoonful of crushed sulphate of quinine in one pint of burgundy and take a teaspoonful three times a day. She should drink plenty of warm fresh milk and eat meat, underdone, and eggs soft. Do not touch toast, but take rather stale bread instead.

THERE are kinds and kinds of Footwear, but the kind to buy is the Right Kind.

An Honest Shoe
At an Honest Price
You Will Always Find at
PRATT BROTHERS

[Successors to Wm. Martin & Co.]

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers,
NO. 1 BURLINGAME BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

Wedding Invitations
Engraved in latest style on best of stock at reasonable prices at

Dickinson's Jeweler,
Stationer
Art Dealer
Recognized Headquarters for Engraved Work of every description.
Plain or Embossed Writing Papers, Calling Cards, Etc

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

A small tenement. Inquire at 21 Chestnut st.
Tenement, seven rooms, all modern improvements at No. 4 Jackson street. Inquire at 1511
Pleasant furnished front room; use of bath; rent low. First door from Congregational church. 1536
Half of store, good location, 55 Eagle st. J. O'Brien & Co. 1301-4
Two furnished rooms for gentlemen. All modern conveniences. 24 Chestnut st. 1313-4
Furnished tenement to rent; desirable modern tenement, all furnished ready for housekeeping; near Normal school; price reasonable. Address Box 53. North Adams. 1300-2
Semi detached house, 10-12 Jackson st. Inquire 2 Church place. 1256-7
Two new 8-room flats, with modern improvements, on Highways st. Apply to C. J. Arnold, at Ford & Arnold's livery. 1301-2
Four room flat, Holden street, 411.
Six room tenement, Central avenue, 410.
A room cottage, Cady street, 218.
Inquire Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st.
First-class store, plate front, corner of Union and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 32 Union street. 1256-7
Tenement 7 rooms with latest improvements 150 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 30 Main street. 1355-6
Hardwood furnished front of house, barn and land. Very best of opportunities for market gardening. F. B. Locke, third floor, 90 Main street.
A 7-room tenement. 50 Liberty st. 1231-2
Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pira, 46 East Quinor st.
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block. 1351-2
Five room tenement. 10 Jackson st. 1303-4
Pleasant 7-room flat. This office. 111-2

FOR SALE.

Fifty tons of choice hay. L. A. Hunt & Son 20 Spring St., Williamstown, Mass. 1303-4
A Mason & Hamilton organ in good condition. Apply to Leroy W. Davis, 37 Eagle st.

WANTED.

Bark peeler at once. C. H. Sherman, Charlestown, Mass.
A few men. Immediately. Experience unnecessary. Apply in person at the W. G. Cady Shoe Co's.
A handy young man for farm. Address Box 729, North Adams.
A situation by a young girl at housework. Best reference from last employer. Call or address 5 North Holden street. w 631 x
Immediately, girl to do light housework and wash dishes at 23 Spring street. 31
Experienced canvasser wanted in North Adams and vicinity for the 1898 "Modern" water filter; details for \$1.00. Address, Jones Mfg. Co., 243 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.
Salesman—Salary or commission, permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y. w 360 11
Furnished room, with all conveniences, for gentlemen; south of Main street preferred; price moderate. Address W. Transcript. w360-12
Loan of \$3,000 at 5 per cent on first mortgage real estate. Address R. box 27, this office.
Furnished room, with modern conveniences, vicinity of Church st., for gentleman. Address A. Transcript. w365-4

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and rooms, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. r & b 250 734

LOST.

A pocket book between 6 and 7 o'clock Thursday evening. Reward if left at 15 Cliff st. 13 11
A lady's cape between East Quinor Street and depot Tuesday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded for return to S. J. & W. C. Ellis. 1317
A Cigar Stand, lost, to John. Will under please return to this office. 13 12

SITUATIONS WANTED.

General housework girls, cooks, waitresses, laundresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, Main street. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. J. A. GEORGE, Manager.

To Rent.

If you are thinking of moving or hiring a tenement, be sure and inquire at our office and inspect the six and eight-room tenements, four and six-room flats and eight-room cottages, which we now have to rent.
All complete, with modern improvements; are new or in first-class repair; centrally located.
BEER & DOWLIN,
Law Office, Room 11, Main Block.

New Blacksmith Shop,

17 Marshall Street,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
A specialty of fancy horseshoeing. Hoof doctor. Quarter corns, over-reaching and interfering scientifically attended to.
George Fournier.
Identified by a Blind Man.

A blind man picked out his dead wife in the New York morgue a few days ago by his delicate sense of touch, says an exchange. Two women, both of the same name and both of whom died in Bellevue, were taken to the deadhouse at about the same time. When the morgue keeper caught the blind man's right hand and guided it to an upturned face, he said, "No, no; that's not my Mary!" The drawer was closed, and the next one was pulled out. The sightless man laid down his stick this time and used both hands. His face was transfigured as the tips of his fingers rested on the sharp set, cold features. "Mary," he whispered, "I have found you, dear! How thin your face has grown! How cold you are, Mary—how cold!" The blind man had made no mistake. The dead woman had been his wife.

A Story of Patti.

Patti once went on an excursion with a party of Americans, among whom was a young chap who could play on a banjo and sing "coon" and "rag time" songs like a professional. He did not intend that the great singer should judge of the quality of his art, but by accident she had a chance, and to the young man's joy she fell hilariously in love with every "rag time" melody he sang. This was a secret between the two until one evening Patti consented to sing for the company. Several listeners were mildly insane when the great artist, after a little preparatory "patting," sang "Mamie, Come Kiss Your Honey Boy."

Mexican Customs.

There are no drays or express wagons in the City of Mexico. The natives use a kind of cart with enormous wheels, but carrying around town the "transportation" is all done on the backs of natives. If you want to have a trunk moved, you hire a "cargador," and for 25 cents he will carry a 300 pound trunk on his back two miles. In the country everything is carried on the backs of small mules. Drovers of them come into town with produce on their backs.

*Nice glass of cool lager or ale at Whalen's 1 West Main street.

A LOCAL NEWS ITEM.

Picked up on Liberty Street by our Representatives.

When newspapers had only the stage coach and sailing vessels to depend upon to gather foreign news, when the telegraph, the telephone, the steam engine, steamboat and electric motor were not in existence, coffee houses and inns were regularly thronged by loungers, and the public generally, who exchanged scraps of information brought to them by the post and who listened to the news read aloud to them by some habitue. The item that follows was picked up by our representatives while strolling around North Adams and although the reader is not indebted to electricity or steam power for the information contained, it is just as interesting and decidedly more reliable. Read this:

Mrs. Carrie Biggar, of 10 Liberty street, says: "My physicians told me years ago that my kidneys were diseased and ever since then I have been subject to attacks of backache, weariness and languor, weakness of the back, frequent desire to urinate and dizzy headaches. I was treated by the most skillful physician and I tried everything I read about or was advised to take. There was little accomplished until I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the drug store of Burlingame & Darby. When I procured them I had very little faith in them doing for me any good, but I was greatly surprised when I noticed first the urinary trouble leave me. Soon the aches and pains disappeared. I am quite free of the whole trouble and I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills did for me what no doctor nor any medicine ever succeeded in accomplishing."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.



Woman Mail Swindler Arrested Last Night.

SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Clever Woman Arrested in This City for Fraudulent Mail Business.

HAD BEEN ENGAGED 60 TIMES.

And Each Time Received from \$5 to \$50 on Which to Meet Her Future Husband. Worked from This City as a Center for Over a Year.

A most important capture was made in this city by Chief Kendall and United States Deputy Marshal Waters of Boston last night. It was Sadie Decker, alias Grace Barrons, an attractive black-eyed young woman who has a long history of deceit and crime. She is accused of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes and for two years she has made this city her base of operations against the susceptible young men of the country.

She was a matrimonial advertisement impostor, and one of the cleverest discovered by the postal authorities for a long time. In her schemes she was aided by her artistic fancy, which enabled her to pose for a photograph in such a way as to secure a picture which emphasizes every attraction of feature she possesses, and produces a photograph calculated to inspire mad devotion in the heart of every man to whom she sent it. Fully 60 young lovers throughout the country are the happy owners of this photograph, and from most of them Sadie, or Grace as she is known to them, secured sums varying from \$5 to \$50. It is estimated that she must have swindled these men out of fully \$1,000 during her career. Two of these live in this city, some in Adams, and some in Pittsfield. But most of her best "customers" were in the west.

Her scheme was the old one of making love by mail and finally asking for money to pay her expenses to the home of her fond lover, in order to be married. But she worked it so cleverly that she defied capture for over a year that detectives have been looking for her. It was only by brilliant work that she was finally run down by Deputy Waters and Chief Kendall. They had a lively search through Adams and Zylonite yesterday, and finally found her about 6:30 o'clock in the Ballou house on State street.

The woman came to this city for the first time about two years ago from her home near Rochester. She was known here as Sadie Decker, which she says is the name of her first husband. She has been married twice, she says, and was planning to have the happy ceremony performed a third time with a local man next October. Her own name she refused to give, but Grace Barrons was what she signed herself in her "love" letters.

She lived for a time with the late Postmaster Ferguson of Zylonite, as his housekeeper, and went with him when he moved to Pownall. Just when she began her career as a swindler is not known, but the first complaint against her was made about a year ago. She had seven dozen of the seductive photographs taken by a local photographer, and was equipped for a long campaign.

She inserted a "husband wanted" advertisement in several matrimonial papers, and answered all the letters she received that looked at all promising. She never sent her own photograph until she had received one from her would-be husband. If she did not like his looks she sent on the picture of some "homelier" girl, as she modestly admitted to the officers, and let the correspondence drop. But if she thought from his picture and the tone of his letters that he was prospective.

Important Fitchburg Changes.

A new timetable will go into effect on the Fitchburg road next Monday, which contains a number of important changes that will add greatly to the convenience of the local traveling public. There are two new westbound trains. One leaves Boston at 11:20 p. m., reaching this city at 6:05 a. m. and Troy at 7 a. m. It goes on to Albany and connects with the morning boats. Another new train will start from here at 6:35 a. m. and reach Troy at 8:25 a. m. The westbound which now leaves at 7:30 will start from Greenfield at 6:30 a. m., leaving here at 7:45 and reaching Troy at 9:20. The 1:21 p. m. express from Boston will leave here at 1:53, leaving Boston at 9:30 instead of 9 a. m. All other westbound trains are unchanged.

East bound changes are: The 12:40 p. m. from here will leave at 12:32 p. m., reaching Boston at 4:50. The express leaving here at 5:55 p. m. is changed to 1:15 p. m., arriving at Boston at 5:50. The train arriving from Troy at 7 p. m. will now run through to Greenfield reaching there at 8:15 p. m. A new train will leave Troy at 4:10 p. m., and reach here at 5:55. Other east bound trains and Sunday trains are unchanged.

BERKSHIRE MILL AFFAIRS.

Central Labor Union Committee Visits Management. Matters in Satisfactory Shape.

The committee from the Central Labor union of this city, appointed some time ago as announced in THE TRANSCRIPT, to look into the grievances of the weavers at the Berkshire mills, went to Adams last evening and had an interview with Mr. Plunkett. They discussed the complaints made by the weavers, which included not only the recent cut down of 10 per cent, but the method of measuring the cloth, as described in this paper, and several other minor matters.

Matters were discussed fully, and the committee will report to the labor union that affairs were settled perfectly satisfactorily. The committee will not give the results of the meeting in full till after the formal report, but informed the weavers at Adams of the results. A special meeting of the weavers' union at Adams has been called for this evening and it is expected that at this time a better understanding will be reached by the weavers.

perous and "easy," she sent on one of her own. The next step was to become engaged through the mail order department and send for money with which to go on to be married. This she almost invariably got, such were the charms of picture and penmanship, and the trusting lover heard from her no more.

The first complaint reached the postal authorities in Boston from a man in Texas. That was a year ago, and soon similar complaints began to come in thick and fast. Inspectors were put at work on the case, and she was located as being in this city. But for a long time it seemed to be almost impossible to catch her, as all her mail was addressed to some other name, and was frequently forwarded from friends in Pittsfield, Adams and Williamstown. She also worked directly from other places, being in Adams and Pittsfield some of the time. Some time ago, when she was thought to be in Adams, a registered letter was sent to her by the police, but she suspected that officers were looking for her, and never took the letter out.

She was first definitely located in this city Memorial day, when Assistant Postmaster Larabee recognized her on the street as a woman who had received and sent a good many suspicious letters. Post-office Inspector Snow of Boston, who enters the complaint, was notified, and Deputy Marshal Waters came to this city yesterday. With Chief Kendall he made a search in this city and Adams, but failed to find her. She was finally located through a small boy who was in the habit of carrying notes between her and a man in the city. Chief Kendall had learned of the intimacy between the woman and this man, and his house was watched.

About 6 o'clock they saw the boy carry a note to the house, and on his reappearance he was asked about the woman who sent him, and gave the needed information which resulted in her arrest.

When the woman was confronted with the warrant, she made no remark, but soon asked Deputy Waters how much he wanted to let her go. As was shown later at the police station, she had friends in the city who were willing to go bail for almost any amount. She was taken to Pittsfield on the early train this morning. She was to have been tried before United States Commissioner Wood, but as he was away from the city she was taken to Springfield to appear before Commissioner Rice. She had confessed all her schemes before with the intention of pleading guilty.

At the police station here the woman talked freely of her friends. She said she had sent out five dozen photographs, and rarely failed to receive some money in return. She worked mostly among western men, although she had swindled some Massachusetts farmers. She gloated over the fact that she had secured a large sum from a postmaster in Illinois.

She told of two local young men whom she had swindled out of small sums, but refused to give names of any of her victims. She showed considerable emotion after the efforts of some of her friends to secure her release had failed.

The woman was known to the police of this city on another charge. Under the name of Sadie Decker she was arrested some time ago for the larceny of letters from Charles Edgerton. She was found guilty, and the case was fled away.

NEW SCHOOL PLANS.

School Committee to Ask for High School Appropriation

TO PUT DRURY IN FIT CONDITION.

Committee Wants to Move Several Grammar Grades Out of Drury, Finding Separate Quarters for Them Several Thousand Dollars Wanted.

The school committee will soon ask the city for an appropriation of several thousand dollars with which to provide better high school accommodations for next year. This will probably be done at the next meeting of the city council Tuesday night. Since the council refused to consider the proposition for a new high school building, the committee has been considering the best substitute for a new school, and have decided to ask for money with which to carry out plans for a re-fitting of the Drury building.

These plans include the removal of three grammar grades now in the building to other places, the converting of the rooms they now occupy into high school rooms, and the equipping of laboratories. The committee also think it will be necessary to change the heating arrangements of the building, in order to provide for the suitable heating of the rooms on the top floor, and the ventilation of the building.

It is estimated that the changes in the Drury building alone will cost about \$3,000. Besides this there will be the cost of providing suitable quarters for the three grammar grades which would be moved out if the plan is carried into effect. The cost of this would be uncertain, as it might prove a very difficult matter to find suitable rooms.

The school committee has already spent considerable time in looking up possible locations for these grades, and have so far succeeded in finding only one that is at all suitable, on Union street. The great trouble is in finding a room that is large enough and that has suitable sanitary arrangements. If the plan is adopted, it might be necessary to put in sanitary conveniences at the expense of the city.

The school committee regard it as essential that something like the adoption of this plan be done next year, to provide what is considered requisite for the high school. If no money is allowed, the school will be allowed to run on as it is at present until suddenly they think the city will wake up to the fact that the high school pupils cannot possibly be cared for.

There is a feeling that the city council did not give the matter of a new building full enough consideration, and that the needs of the high school are not appreciated, while the fact that the special committee appointed to consider the question did not even visit the Drury building, has caused considerable dissatisfaction among the members of the committee. They think that this plan, as the best temporary solution of the difficulty, ought to receive attention, in spite of the fact that it is at the expense of the grammar grades.

MAYOR'S HORSE RAN AWAY.

Sad Experience on a Fishing Trip. Carriage Smashed and Man Hurt.

Mayor Cady, Judge Phelps and P. G. Carpenter went to Hartwellville, Vt., two days ago on a fishing trip and had a very pleasant time till Thursday afternoon, when there was a happening which greatly detracted from the pleasure of the trip. They were driving toward the hotel where they made their headquarters and stopped at Barnes' pond to fish for a short time in the hope of catching some big trout. Mayor Cady hitched his horse to a tree by the roadside and went away to fish. The horse rubbed off the headstall and ran away, going 4 1/2 miles and smashing the top buggy to kindling wood.

Another North Adams party came along just as the horse started. Andrew Cleghorn was one of the party and in trying to stop the horse he was knocked down and considerably bruised and lacerated. The men did not know whose horse it was at the time and were greatly surprised when they learned that it belonged to Mayor Cady.

Mr. Cady told a man if he would gather up the fragments he could have the carriage. The horse was not much hurt. Mayor Cady and Judge Phelps drove home Thursday night, leading the Mayor's horse, and Mr. Carpenter will return Saturday.

—Special services of the Sacred Heart were held in St. Francis' today, the first Friday of the month.

—The North Adams team will probably arrange a game with the Williams college team for next Wednesday on Lawsonian field.

—Miss Grace C. Marshall and William E. Bagg, both of Pittsfield, were married Wednesday, June 1. Both are well known in this city.

—James Louis, the seven-years-old son of Mrs. M. Louis of High street, accidentally ran a wire nail through the fleshy part of his foot this morning. Dr. W. F. McGrath was called and dressed the wound.

—The concert for the benefit of the hospital in the Methodist church this evening is assured of success by the advance sale of tickets, but merits the attendance of all who are interested in the institution.

—The board of health met last evening and decided the much discussed local ice supply question. The report of the analysis by the state board had been received, so that the report could be legally made. The analysis was simply a confirmation of the report on sources of supply published in full in this paper some time ago. The decision of the board was made in accordance with the report of the state board, but will not be made public until the report is filed tomorrow.

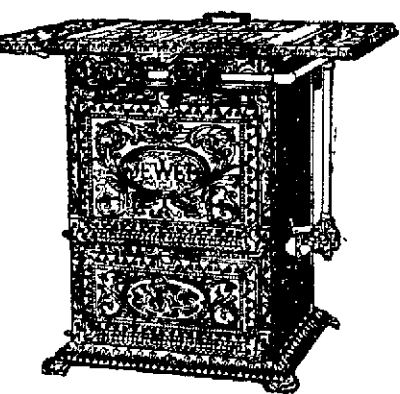
THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its purity. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Cold Refrigerators
For
Hot Weather

Twenty Patterns and Sizes at Extremely Low Prices.
Hard and Soft Wood.
With and Without Ice Water Tanks.
Don't Buy Until You See Us.

Burdett & Reinhard
113 Main St., No. Adams.



Gas Stoves

We are still selling for cost these household treasures.

See them at
71 Main Street
North Adams Gas Light Co.

Hellebore
For
Roses
Darby's Hardware Store
49 EAGLE ST.
Telephone 212.

At The Ray Shoe Company
17 Eagle Street

Is the place for you to come to bring all your friends in want of Boots, Shoes, Oxfords and Theo Ties. You save 10 per cent. What
Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties worth \$1.39 for \$.98c
" " " 1.75 " 1.00
" " " 2.98 " 2.18
" " " 1.50 " .98c
" " " 2.98 " 2.18
And one lot Dongola Oxford Ties to close at 73c.
Men's Bicycle shoes at \$1.39.
Men's Calf Oxfords to close at .93c.
Men's Fine Calf Bals to close at \$1.43.
We have a fine line of Tennis Oxford at low price.
Bear in mind the 17 Eagle street is the place

The Ray Shoe Company.
17 Eagle Street.

Better Become Acquainted

With the new goods we are showing for spring suits and overcoats, the stock is filled with newness. New weaves, new patterns, new colorings.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.
Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

CLOAKS AND SUITS
At Sheriff's Sale.

The Cloaks and Suits of the Boston Cloak & Suit Co., Eagle Street, will be sold at Sheriff's sale, commencing

Tuesday, May 31,
At 10 o'clock a. m.

All goods must be sold regardless of cost. Great bargains for the ladies of North Adams.

Lady clerks in attendance.

JOHN PARKER,
Deputy Sheriff.